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LXIX.—*Descriptions of Two new Mimacræas from Tropical Africa.* By HAMILTON H. DRUCE, F.L.S. &c.

Fam. *Lycænidæ*.

Mimacræa eltringhami, sp. n.

♂. Upperside: fore wing dark brown, with a broad central orange band extending from the costa to the dorsum, angled at vein 4. Hind wing reddish orange, darkest towards the terminal brown border; base brown, a linear mark closing end of cell; a large pure white dorsal patch extending inwards to vein 3. Underside: fore wing as above, but paler and with brown radiating lines at the apex. Hind wing: basal third dark red, dusted with black scales and supporting a number of irregular black spots; beyond this, with its inner edge clearly defined, is a whitish central band, whiter towards the dorsum, covered by radiating brown lines between the veins, and reaching almost to the termen, which is broadly brown. Thorax dark brown; head black, with some white spots; palpi black; antennæ black, with minute white spots; legs black, with white spots. Abdomen brown above, orange below, with black spots.

♀. Upperside dark smoky brown; fore wing with a broad orange band as in ♂; hind wing with a pure white median band reaching from the costa to the dorsum, and with its inner edge more clearly defined than its outer edge; a linear mark closing the cell. Underside as in ♂, but generally greyer, and with the white band of the hind wing more clearly defined.

Expanse, ♂ 56, ♀ 64 mm.

Hab. Bugoma Forest, Unyoro, Uganda, B. C. Africa (*S. A. Neave*, 3. xii. 1911).

Types: British Museum.

The female described above is almost exactly like the female *Planema poggei*, Dewitz, in coloration on both surfaces, but the orange and white on the upperside of the hind wing of the male is a type of coloration which I do not find on any of the plates of mimetic associations given by Mr. Eltringham in his interesting 'African Mimetic Butterflies.'

Coloured drawings of both sexes have been prepared by Mr. Horace Knight, and will be published shortly on a plate in the 'Entomologist's Monthly Magazine.'

Mimacræa costleyi, sp. n.

♂. Allied to *M. marshalli*, Trimen, from which it differs on the upperside by the fulvous-ochreous areas being brighter and more extensive and by the white apical band being broader, less oblique, more sharply defined, and touching the ochreous area at vein 4. The portion between veins 6 and 7 projecting slightly towards the cell. The black terminal border to the hind wing is considerably narrower than in *M. marshalli*. The veins of both wings are concolorous with the areas which they traverse, excepting the white band of the fore wing, where they are brown. On the underside the fore wing differs from that of *M. marshalli* by the white apical band being as described above and on the hind wing by the ground-colour being yellow, with each vein bordered on both sides with cream, and by a marginal row of black sagittate markings which each black vein centres. Thorax and palpi black; head and legs black, with a few white spots; abdomen yellow, with a few black spots below.

Expanse 60 mm.

Hab. Mlanje, Nyasaland, British Central Africa (*E. Costley-White*).

Type: British Museum.

This is a well-marked form, distinguished at once from the insect I have compared it with by the position of the white apical band on the fore wing.

LXX.—*Characters of Six new Pelecypods and Two new Gastropods from the Falkland Islands.* By H. B. PRESTON, F.Z.S.

[Plate XXI.]

Lævilitorina bennetti, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Shell minute, conically fusiform, with obtuse apex, solid, dark brownish black; whorls $5\frac{1}{2}$, regularly increasing, having a somewhat roughened and weathered appearance, the last whorl rather swollen; suture impressed; columella descending in a curve; peristome continuous, slightly dilated below, elsewhere thickened, but not reflexed; aperture roundly ovate; interior of shell livid blackish violet.

Alt. (nearly) 2.25, diam. maj. (nearly) 1.25 mm.

Hab. Port Stanley Harbour, Falkland Islands; associated with *Tonicia* (*A. G. Bennett*).